Standard QA2 procedure @(EU)ARC:

Current status & future development

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in collaboration with

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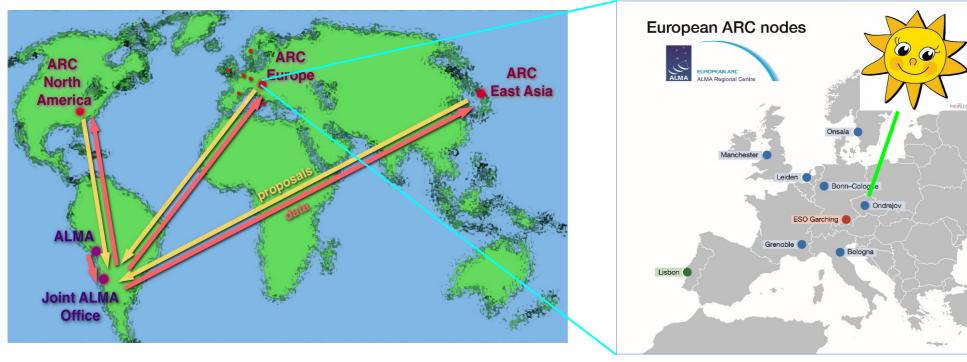
Solar ALMA data reduction issues



- Standard QA2-passed ALMA products not sufficient as science-ready data
 - INT and TP data provided separately, no combination/feathering
 - Time-integrated representative image smeared-out by internal solar dynamics
 - No self-calibration
 - → Community effort has started in the direction of <u>calibrated data post-processing</u> this is why we are here (in Europe: UiO Oslo, Uni Ioannina, Uni Zagreb).
- Standard QA2 procedure for solar data is fully manual so far
 - Significant man-power at ARCs (Ondrejov node @EUARC) required.
 - Human-introduced errors while editing the scripts by hand.
 - Lack of robustness and homogeneity.
 - Solar ObsMode referred (up to Cy7) as "non standard" (bad impression).
 - → Convergence towards standard ALMA pipeline highly desirable development in this direction carried out at EU ARC/ESO.

ALMA Regional Centers / ARCs and the ARC nodes





ALMA Regional Centers – ARCs:

Supporting infrastructure – interface between ALMA observatory and user community

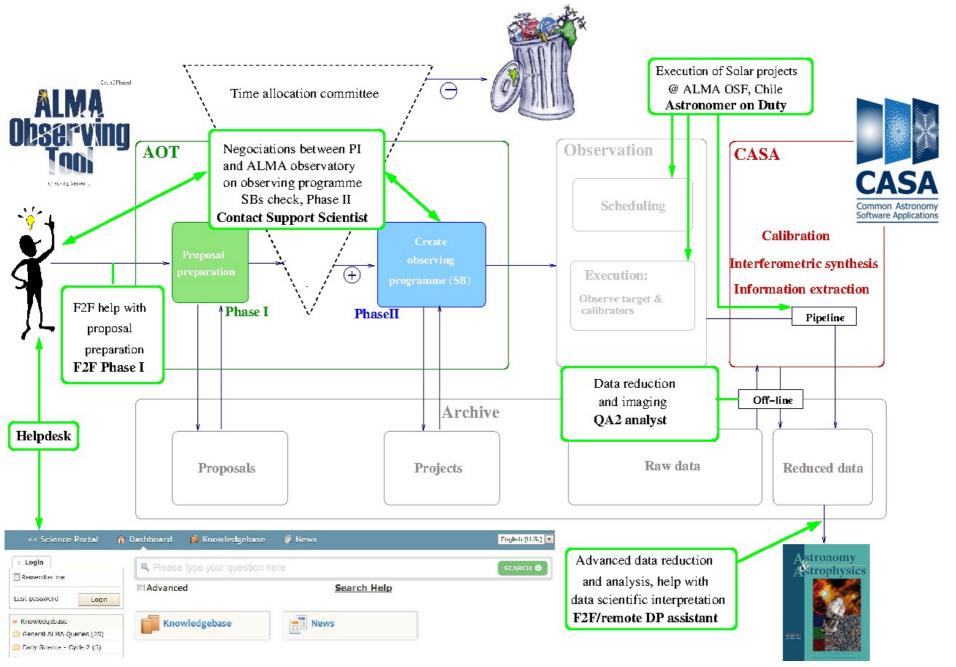
Structure of the European ARC:

- Head in ESO Garching
- Seven nodes across Europe
 - One in Ondřejov/Prague, Czechia (since 2009)



ALMA data flow & ARC services





Standard solar QA2: Unpopular but necessary "black job"



Standard QA2 includes

- Flagging & calibration of solar data: Results of the manpower and many (sometimes painful) decisions are hidden in the script for calibration).
- Imaging (time integrated :-() & check of the image quality.
- Running QA2 post-processing product-evaluation scripts.

Results of the QA2 procedure

- Products (FITS files)
 - The image is integrated over EB duration (~1h) and takes advantage of multi-frequency synthesis (MFS). Good starting model for selfCal.
- Scripts for calibration and imaging (can be invoked from the *scriptForPI*).
 - Script for calibration: One can restore the calibrated measurement set this is always the first step for advanced imaging (time-domain, selfCal).

Standard solar QA2: Unpopular but necessary "black job"

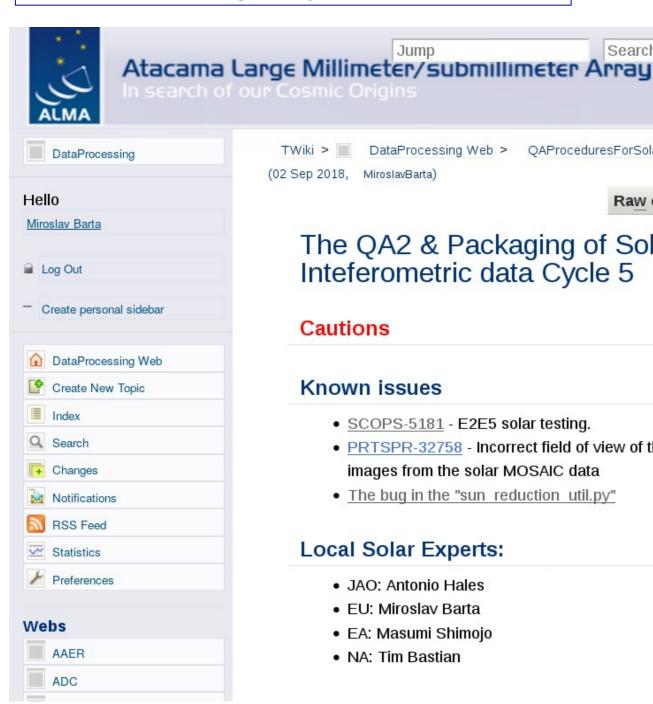


The QA2 should be

- Error-free not only serious mistakes but also violation of the best practice procedures should be avoided.
- Robust work ideally for all datasets (no need to data-tailored procedure).
- Homogeneous all PIs should get the qualitatively the same results.
- Automated as much as possible
 - → Approaching the non-solar data treatment

Solar QA2: Homogeneity across the all ARCs





TWiki > DataProcessing Web > OAProceduresForSolarINTData (02 Sep 2018, MiroslavBarta) Raw edit Edit Attach

Jump

Search

The QA2 & Packaging of Solar Inteferometric data Cycle 5

Cautions

Known issues

- SCOPS-5181 E2E5 solar testing.
- PRTSPR-32758 Incorrect field of view of the synthesized images from the solar MOSAIC data
- . The bug in the "sun reduction util.py"

Local Solar Experts:

- · JAO: Antonio Hales
- EU: Miroslav Barta
- EA: Masumi Shimojo
- · NA: Tim Bastian

Since 2018: CZ node maintains Central documentation to the Science Solar ALMA data reduction at wikis.alma.cl

ALMA contacts: Catarina Ubach, **Dirk Petry**

Solar ObsMode specifics & limitations

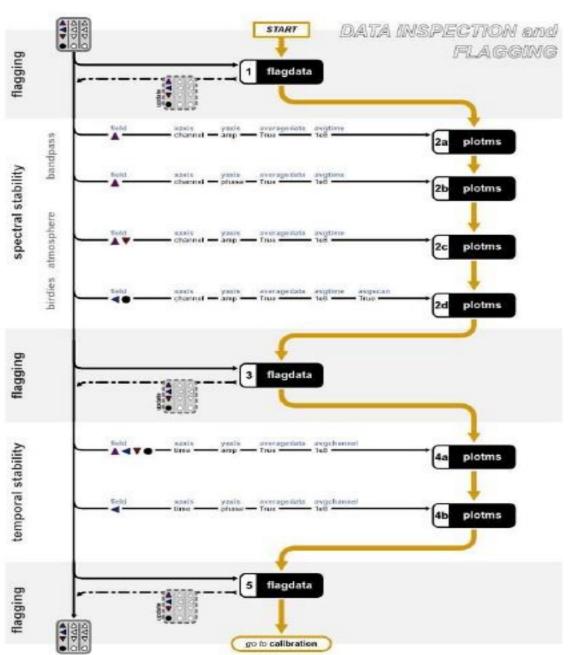


"Non-standard" mode

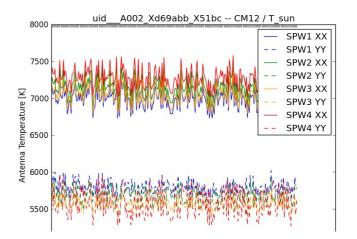
- Limited capabilities: Bands 3 & 6 only, TDM only, configurations limited to ≤ C43-3, manual cal & imaging,...
- Combined 12m+7m array, always have complementary TP maps (entire Sun – fast-scanning mode; no regional TP map so far).
- Using SIS mixer detuning (MD) approach for attenuation of too strong signal from the Sun.
- Ephemeris targets (solar motion among stars + solar rotation).
- Literally **manual calibration & imaging** (even no *Script Generator* so far).
- Solar science goals are mostly Targets of Opportunity by matter (not technically).
- The Sun is dynamic/highly variable this breaks down the 'standard' interferometry paradigm on signal accumulation.

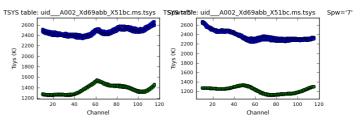
Calibration & imaging: Flagging

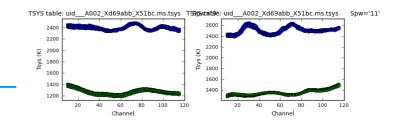




- Solar mode: process demanding on manpower, experience required
- 'Standard modes': Heuristics implemented in ALMA pipeline (~75% success rate)
- Our QA2 mission: Preserve as much as possible data, remove only the bad ones
 → many branching points (try and see).
- Opportunity for AI (in far future).

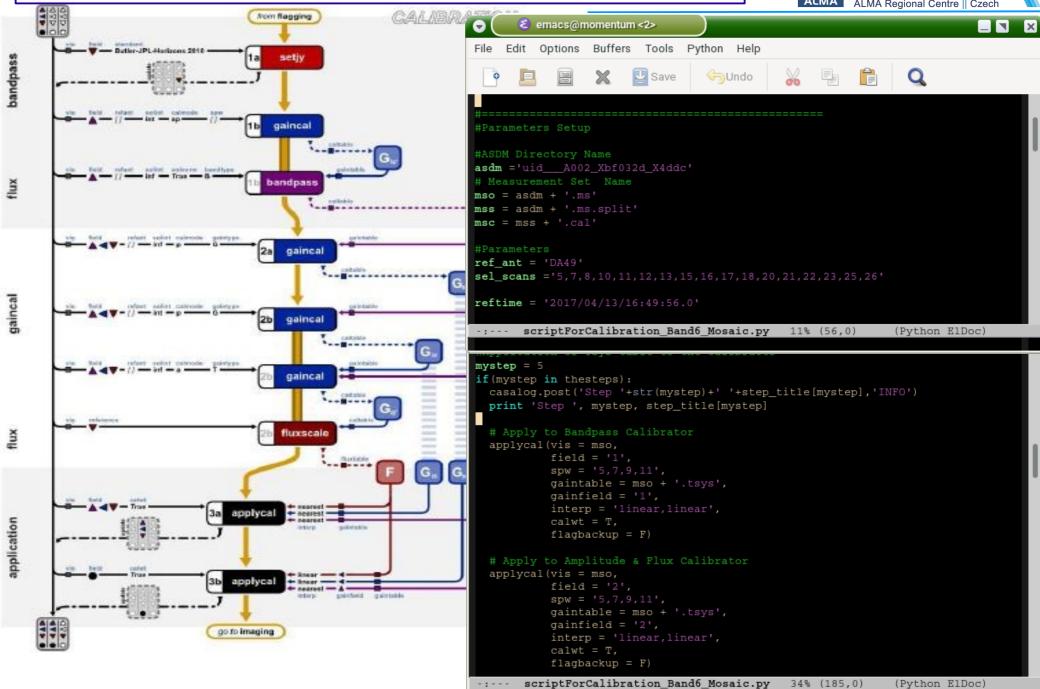






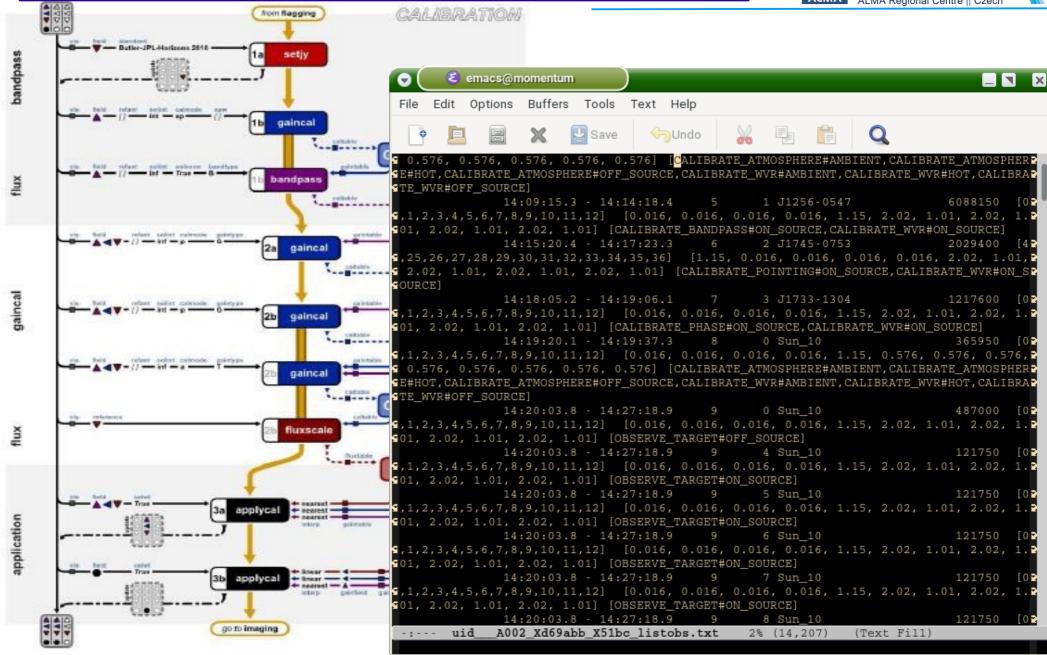
Calibration & imaging: Editing parameters in scripts





Calibration & imaging: Editing parameters in scripts





Calibration & imaging: Recent development @EU ARC —



Manual calibration and imaging cook book (up to Cy 5):

- 1) Take the sample script working well for some EB as a template
- 2)Do manual diagnostics (listobs(), browsetable(),...) of the MS and set/edit manually the parameters in the cal and img scripts.
 - Many of them: Band 3/6, refAnt, refTime, cal and tgt fields & scans in gaincal()/applycal(), atm lines flagging (different for different bands), mosaic/single-field, img size and cell, gridder mode,...
 - Great potential for mistake/omission
 - Demanding on manpower
 - Dependent on QA2 analyst (calibrated data are not homogeneous across the ARCs).
- 3) Do manual analysis/selection and flagging
- 4) Run the cal script step-wise (in 5 batches), modify the params before next step.
- 5) Perform QA2 analysis/report
- 6) Run imaging script (after some parameter modifications based on QA2 report).
- 7) Report on AQUA, prepare package for final check (at ESO) and delivery.

Calibration & imaging: Recent development



"Universal scripts" since Cy 5

- Auto-detection blocks inside the scripts – automated set of all parameters (antPos correction table has to be copy/paste inserted).
- No need for manual input from the QA2 analyst → reduced manpower, omissions; homogeneity of calibration
- Big parts of identical code to be copied into all scripts – loss of clarity.
- → What to do: Remove the autodetect parts into separate code, let this program to write the cal & img scripts for us.

```
emacs@momentum
                                                                           _ X X
                 Buffers Tools Python Help
                                  ⇔Undo
msc = asdms[0] + '.ms.split.cal'
 +++ Observing band: 3 or 6?
      with 100GHz (=nominal Band 3 LO forg.)
tb.open(msc+'/SPECTRAL_WINDOW', nomodify=True)
# Ref. frequencies for all SPWs
obsFregs = tb.getcol("REF_FREQUENCY")
tb.close()
# Average of ref. frequencies = approx. LO freq.
# NB: science SPWs after split are 0,1,2,3
freqL0=0.25*(obsFreqs[0]+obsFreqs[1]+obsFreqs[2]+obsFreqs[3])
# Calculate relative diff. to nominal LO frequency of Band 3 (1.0x10^11 Hz)
relDiff_B3=abs(freqL0-1.0e11)/1.0e11
# Are we +/- 10% off the 100GHz?
if(relDiff B3 < 0.1):</pre>
    print "Your observation is in Band 3."
else:
   print "Your observation is in Band 6."
msmd.open(msc)
tgtFields=msmd.fieldsforintent("*OBSERVE_TARGET#ON_SOURCE*")
SunFields=tgtFields.tolist() # numpy::array -> ::list conversion
msmd.done()
# The old style for the same - this, however, includes also OFF SOURCE fields.
fieldNames = tb.getcol("NAME")
# How many Sun* fields do we have?
nSunFields=len(SunFields)
if (nSunFields > 1):
    # More than single one - we have mosaic
    isMosaic=True
   mosFirstField=SunFields[0]
      scriptForImaging.py 14% (91,0)
                                             (Python ElDoc)
```

Calibration & imaging: Recent development



Manual calibration and imaging cook book since Cy 5:

- 1) Copy the "universal scripts" from the AIV mirror to your QA2 workdir.
- 2) Do manual analysis/selection and flagging
- 3) Run 1st half of the cal script, copy/paste its outcome in console to the 2nd half and run the 2nd half
- 4) Perform QA2 analysis/report
- 5) Run imaging script.
- 6) Report on AQUA, prepare package for final check (at ESO) and delivery.

What about standard-modes data reduction?



- Cycles 0-2: Fully manual cal & img, editing the scripts (in solar mode: till Cy5)
- Cycle 3, partly 4: Script Generator
- Since Cy 4: (almost all dataset)
 ALMA CASA pipeline calibration
 and imaging (pipelined imaging
 being started a bit later).

Script Generator (non-solar)

- Main developer and maintainer
 Eric Villard, since 2020 Dirk Petry
 @ESO
- "Father of all scripts"
- Diagnoses the MS and writes the tailored cal & img scripts (img script generator contributed by A. Borkar from our ARC node)
- Part of the analysisUtils.py package.

```
emacs@momentum <2>
                                                                           Python Help
          Options
                 Buffers Tools
                                   ⇒Undo
        old = fx.read() # read everything in the
        fx.seek(0) # rewind
        fx.write(myheader +"\n"+ old) # prepend the header
        return True
                      Script(self, msNames='<mark>'</mark>, step='calib', corrAntPos=True, time
eBinForFinalData=0., refant='', bpassCalId='', chanWid=1, angScale=0, run=False,
 lowSNR=False, projectCode='', schedblockName='', schedblockUid='', queue='', st
ate='', upToTimeForState=2, useLocalAlmaHelper=False, tsysChanTol=1, sdQSOflux=1
  runPhaseClosure=False, skipSyscalChecks=False, lazy=False, lbc=False, phaseDif?
f='', remcloud=False, bdfflags=True, phaseDiffPerSpwSetup=False, tsysPerField=Fa
lse, splitMyScienceSpw=True, bpassCalTableName=''):
        msNames: a string or a list of strings of UIDs (either ASDM or MS) to pri
        corrAntPos: if True, then run correctMyAntennaPositions
        timeBinForFinalData: a value in seconds (string, int, or float), passed
to split
        refant: the reference antenna to use (instead of automatic selection)
ust be a string
        bpassCalId: use the specified source for bandpass (rather than the inten
        angScale: value in arcsec, used by runCleanOnSource and searchForLines
        lowSNR: Boolean passed to doBandpassCalibration to use whole spw for pre-
        projectCode, schedblockName, queue, state, upToTimeForState: used for au
 omatically finding EBs
       analysisUtils.py
                          49% (45703,43)
```

Solar Script Generator: progress report



- Based on Python class derived/sub-classed from the E.V.s' stuffForScienceDataRedution
- Implements solar-specific calibration steps.
- The same usage as standard SG

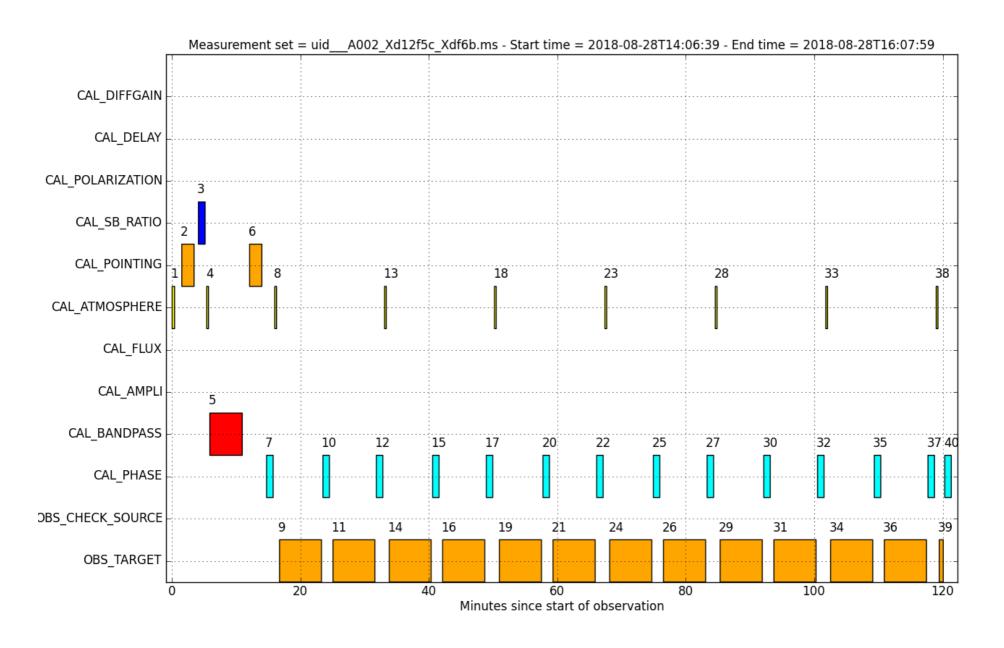
Some solar specifics

- T_ant+T_sys calibration sol_ampcal2()
 CPU-time demanding (~2days), we
 work on MPI paralelization.
- Flux calibrator: The nominal FluxCal is frequently of low quality (old measurement or weak) – better to use B-cal for amplitude calibration. Implement quality metrics to choose automatically.

```
emacs@momentum <2>
                                                                          _ x x
                               Python Help
  ****** Solar ALMA Data Reduction Script Generator ******
 Single-purpose code for generation of solar-specific calibration
# and imaging scripts. To be used by QA2 analysts at ARCs.
# The idea behind is to have a similar generator as this by Eric Villard for
# non-solar data. Current implementation is, however, much less robust (right
ASDM data are expected to be present), and, as written, less general (just
 solar science and EOC ALMA data).
# 2019-03-14
Miro Barta <barta@asu.cas.cz>, EU ARC - Czech node
import sun_reduction_util
class stuffForSolarDataReduction(stuffForScienceDataReduction)
    """ Encapsulation for Solar ALMA Data Reduction Utils"""
   # Just as a part of object-oriented-programming culture the solar-specific
    # in a separate class.
                        trics (fCalibrator, dateObs):
       Returns a single float number as a measure of quality for the
       (2) time separation between the last measurements in the ALMA calibrator
       database and the date of observations.
                      Top (30,0)
                                     (Python ElDoc)
      ssg.py
eginning of buffer
```

Calibration & science scans





Final remarks



- Being a small community and using non-standard mode we are behind the 'mainstream' development of ALMA tools (the same situation is, e.g., with the VLBI mode).
- Developed *Solar Script Generator* represents an intermediate step towards future full integration of the solar science data reduction into ALMA pipeline.
- Our mission as the QA2 analysts / ARC service: Do the "black job" provide as much as possible high quality primary calibrated data for possible further processing (discard problematic data but flag only what is necessary, try to preserve as much as possible). Calibration procedure should be robust and homogeneous, working the same way for all the solar datasets. We are attempting to make it as fast as possible (reduce manpower). We have to guarantee that the primary data are of enough high quality, fulfilling the science requirements stated in AOT. Outcome: (generally applicable) Solar Script Generator, to become part of standard ALMA pipeline later.
- (Advanced) User point of view: To have their individual dataset imaged the best way, mine the maximum from the primary calibrated data. Outcome: (individual) advanced imaging scripts include time-domain imaging, self-calibration and TP/INT data combinaton – this workshop aims mostly at this goal.

Towards hi-resolution solar ALMA images:

Overcoming current Solar ObsMode limitations (Development Study 2019 proposal)

Miro Barta, Ivica Skokic & Roman Brajsa, EU ARC – Czech node

in collaboration with

Tim Bastian & Dale Gary, NRAO / NA ARC, Masumi Shimojo, NAOJ / EA ARC & the Solar ObsMode Development Team

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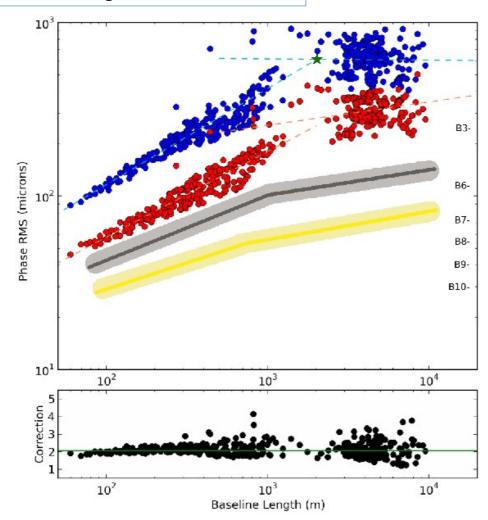




Suggested ways out – preliminary ideas

DA60-DV13 (7496.2m) DA41-DV19 (7566.6m) DA45-DV13 (7748.3m)

Shorter integrations + selfcal?



L.Maud, R. Tilanus, et al. - ALMA Memo 606 + A&A2017

